Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9173. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1780.

This Day is published,

And sold by C. Elliot, A. Donaldson, W. Creech, Edinburgh; W. Coke, Leith; Chapman and Duncan, J. Duncan, Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; W. M'Arthur, Paisley; Alex. Forsyth, Ayr; And by the Author, at his house, Kilmarnock;

(Price 5s. 6d. sewed, 8vo)

ESSAYS

ON

Various Important Subjects, Moral and Divine;

Being an Attempt to distinguish True from False Religion.

BY JOHN GOLDIE.

DIAPERS and TABLE-LINEN.

JOHN NEALL and SON, at their ware-house, lower end of the City Guard, Edinburgh, have just got to hand, of this year's bleach, a large and complete assortment of DIAPERS, 3-4ths, 5-4ths, and 6-4ths wide. Damask and Diaper Tea-Towels and Table-Cloths, all sizes, which they are now selling on the lowest terms, for ready money.

J. Neall and Son continue to receive weekly supplies of the newest patterns in Printed Cottons and Muslins, with every other article in the Silk, Linen, and Haberdashery Trade.

They will continue to make it their study to serve their customers with goods of the best fabric, and upon the lowest terms.

MARKET FOR BLACK CATTLE,

Held yearly at the LATTER-FAIR of STIRLING, on the 12d October, Old Stile, which answers to the 2d day of November, New Stile.

Stirling, 26th May 1780.

THE Managers of the burgh of Stirling, considering that the said Market for BLACK CATTLE was, some years ago, removed to Down, and that application has been made to them, that, if a convenient Market-place could be procured, the dealers would be inclined to have it again held here, both on account of the centrical situation of the town, and its good accommodation for those who have occasion to frequent the fair, have, for that purpose, obtained leave to hold the Market upon the higher parts of the inclosed grounds to the south of the town, called the *King's Park*, where the cattle can not only stand advantageously in a dry wholesome soil, but will have the use of the foggage during the market, free of any expence to the dealers: And they have also, for the further encouragement of all concerned, made it an article in the set of the town's customs, That single custom only, at the rate of One Shilling sterling per score, shall, in time coming, be taken for the Cattle at the Latter-Fair, in full of all demands for custom, provided the market is held at Stirling; but the former *double custom* is to be exacted for such of the cattle as are not sent to the Market at Stirling, and have occasion to pass the town southwards during the fair-week, as usual. The Managers, therefore, invite all dealers in Black Cattle to take the benefit of this advertisement, which they have ordered to be also published in the north of England.

Signed by order of the Managers, and in their presence.

DAVID GOURLAY, Pr.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND,

Granted by Government for this present year.

THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY-FOUR Pounds, to be gained by the purchasers of the 1413 Chances, at Five Shillings, at Two Shillings and Sixpence, and at One Shilling each,

SOLD by JAMES MASON,

At his China Warehouse, Bridge-street, Edinburgh;

Who sold more fortunate numbers in Lottery 1777 than ever were sold in Scotland for any one Lottery either before or since.

THE PURCHASERS OF CHANCES WILL BE ENTITLED

	At 5s.	To L.	At 2s. 6d.	To L.	At 1s.	
	300	0 0	120	0 0	50	0 0 if drawn either of the 2 10,000 l. prizes.
	150	0 0	60	0 0	20	0 0
	50	0 0	20	0 0	10	0 0
	25	0 0	10	0 0	5	0 0
	12	0 0	5	0 0	2	0 0
	2	10 0	1	10 0	0	10 0
	1	1 0	0	10 0	0	5 0
	0	10 0	0	5 0	0	2 6
	0	5 0	0	2 6	0	1 3
	25	0 0	10	0 0	5	0 0
			3	0 0	1	10 0 any of the first drawn the first five days.
			10	0 0	5	0 0 Last drawn.

Likewise Tickets and Shares in great variety of Numbers.

A	Ticket	Price	L. 5	0 0
A	Half	ditto	2 10	0 0
A	Fourth	ditto	1 7	0 0
An	Eighth	ditto	0 14	0 0
A	Sixteenth	ditto	0 7	6 0
A	Chance	ditto	0 0	6 0
	Ditto	ditto	0 3	6 0
	Ditto	ditto	0 1	0 0

Lottery begins drawing the 24th June. Not two blanks to a prize.

N. B. Letters, Post paid, duly answered, and schemes gratis.

Correspondents in the country will please observe, that no returns of Chances will be received after the 30th current, except from places north of this, which must be by first opportunity after the said 30th curt. not to exceed the 5th July.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Mansion-house and Furniture, Offices, Gardens, Ponds, Policy, and Parks of PRESTONHALL, beautifully situated in the parish of Cranstoun and shire of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by the Right Honourable James Lord Hope; or with more on his ground, as may suit the tenant.

For particulars apply to Charles Gordon writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh; and David Wilson, at Rosemains, will show the premisses when desired.

LAND TO SET.

TO be SET by public roup, within the house of Mrs Mitchell vintner in Torryburn, upon Saturday the 24th June current, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, The Farm of PURVISHALL, consisting of about 64 acres, being part of the Lands of Crombie, lying near to Torryburn, in the shire of Fife, for three years from the term of Martinmas next. As also, That Large PARK presently possessed by John Filher, consisting of 30½ acres, and lying contiguous to the said farm of Purvishall: And also the Cadger and Tree PARK, as last possessed by the deceased John Purvis. There is a good dwelling House and office-houses upon the farm of Purvishall, and the ground is all inclosed.

The articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of John Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and Robert Anderson, tenant in Crombie, will show the grounds.

STOLEN lately from BROTHERTON HOUSE,

FIVE SILVER TABLE SPOONS, with a Crest and Motto upon them. Whoever will return them to the proprietor at Brotherton House, or to the printer of this paper, shall receive a handsome reward.

If the above spoons are offered to sale, it is entreated they may be stopt, and information given as above. And it is hoped jewellers and others will be on their guard, in case they are offered to sale, broken and decaced, as old silver.

THE Copartnery between DAVID SMITH and CO. Tea and Spirit Dealers in the front of the Exchange, Edinburgh, DISSOLVED at Whitsunday last. That branch of business is now carried on, in the same shop, under the firm of STURROCK AND WATSON, by whom the public will be served as formerly, on the lowest and best terms.—It is intreated that those who are indebted to the said David Smith and Co. will pay their accompts to the said Sturrock and Watson, or to John Sturrock tea and spirit dealer, head of the Canongate, who have power to receive and discharge the same. —The said DAVID SMITH has commenced business upon his own account, in that shop next door to the General Post Office, Bridges-street, where his former customers and the public will be served on the very lowest terms.

Inglisgreen Bleachfield, near Reidhall,

Two miles and an half west from Edinburgh.

June 19. 1780.

HUGH M'WHIRTER takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his employers for the encouragement he has met with from them; to merit which, and the further continuance of their favour, he has the satisfaction to inform them, that notwithstanding the season has been hitherto very unfavourable for his business, he has already returned several pieces of cloth, which were much approved of both in point of colour and sufficiency, not only by the stampmaster, but by the proprietors themselves; and he has since returned to the several intakers, and to the Warehouse, at Mr Geddes's, grocer, head of the Cowgate, several considerable parcels of cloth, equally well finished with the former; of which, for the benefit of his employers, he gives this public notice, that so they may send for their cloth, either to the intakers, the warehouse, or the field, according as the same was given in at any of the above three places.

He continues to bleach at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding

900 warp	at 2½d. per yard.	1700 and all above at	6 d. per yd.
1000 and 1100	at 3 d.	Tweellings & satinets,	4 d.
1200	at 3½d.	Diapers,	4 d.
1300	at 4 d.	Damasks,	5 d.
1400	at 4½d.	Lawns,	3 d.
1500	at 5 d.	Cambrics,	4 d.
1600	at 5½d.	Yarn boiled at the usual rates.	

Cloth for this field is taken in by

Miss Jean Bannantyne manufacturer, head of Libberton Wynd,	
Angus Macdonald cloth-merchant, Lawn-market,	
Ja. Shaw merchant, head of St John's-street, Canongate,	
George Alexander weaver, Portsburgh,	
James Geddes grocer, head of the Cowgate,	Edinburgh.
Alex. M'Intosh merchant, head of New Street, Canong.	
Joseph Archibald seedsman, Chapel-street,	
Alexander Clark weaver, Broughton,	
Robert Gibson weaver, Pleasance,	
Robert Douglas stationer, foot of Horse Wynd, Cowgate,	
John Young merchant, Grass-market,	
Charles Cowan merchant,	Leith.
William Douglas merchant,	Musselburgh.
George Temple weaver,	Pennycuick.
John Watt weaver,	Water of Leith.
John Allan Merchant,	Dumfries.
Alexander Johnston merchant,	Cumnock.
William Leishman merchant,	Falkirk.
Alexander Thomson merchant,	Borrowstounness.
Walter Somervell bookseller,	Lanark.
John Mosman schoolmaster,	Linton.
Henry Kinloch merchant,	Whitburn.
Peter Nicol merchant,	Mid Calder.
William Orme Post-master,	Peebles.
Robert Somerville merchant,	Ayr.
Peter Christie grocer,	Linlithgow.
Alexander Tweedie merchant,	Dalkeith.

And at the Bleachfield:—At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Intakers in the country may send their cloth by the carriers, either to the field or to the ware-house, at Mr Geddes's shop, grocer, Head of the Cowgate.

All those who chuse to have their cloth only half bleached, will please to mark *half white* on the end of their webs.

All cloth will be *wet bleached*, if the contrary is not desired.

For TRADESMEN.

BRIDGES to BUILD near DUNBAR.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike-road in the eastern district of the county of Haddington, request, that Tradesmen who may chuse to undertake the building and compleating of Two Bridges on the said road, the one over the water at Westbarns, the other over the water at Broxburn, will, without loss of time, lodge their plans and estimates with Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar, who will lay the same before the Trustees.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of CHARLES BARCLAY MAITLAND, of Tillicoultry, having met on the 14th current, they adjourned to Monday the 26th current, and appointed a second meeting to be held that day, in the Exchange coffeehouse, at one o'clock, when it is hoped the creditors or their doers will attend.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 27th July 1780, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LATHOKER, comprehending the Mill and Mill-lands of Lathoker, the Lands of Easter Morton, Hillefdean, and Constablecrook, with the Superiority of the Lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous, in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife.——The estate consists of about 850 acres, mostly arable; and the greatest part of it is let to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, after putting a moderate value upon the Mains out of lease, and converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the usual rates, is about 290 l. Sterling, free of all deductions, and without including the rent of a limekiln, set for this year.

The whole lands are capable of great improvement, as there is lime and coal upon them. The coal has been wrought for more than a year past, and at present has a very favourable appearance; and as the lands lie between three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, it is believed that, from the present appearance of the coal, it will turn out to very great advantage.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, as coming in place of the Bishop of St Andrews, and are rated in the cess-books of the county at 417 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, any person wanting to be informed of further particulars, may apply.—Copies of the rentals and conditions of sale are also to be seen in the hands of John Stevenson writer in Cupar.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Whitehall, June 15. 1780.

THIS morning the Earl of Lincoln, Aid de Camp to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, arrived at this office with the following dispatch for the Right Honourable Lord George Germaine.

My Lord, *Charlestown, May 13. 1780.*

I WILL not trouble your Lordship with a repetition of the delays and difficulties which protracted serious operation until the 29th of March, on which day the landing on Charlestown Neck was effected.

By this time a depot was formed; the Admiral had passed the Bar, and I had the essential assistance of officers and seamen of the royal navy for my operations. I was also strengthened with the corps from Georgia, under Brigadier-General Paterson, which, through a country intersected with rivers, and rendered more difficult by heavy rains, had advanced, not unopposed, in the space of twelve days, from Savannah to Ashley River.

The passage of Ashley, under the conduct of Captain Elphinstone, and by the good service of the officers and sailors of the fleet, was accomplished with order and expedition, and without resistance on the part of the enemy.

The day succeeding it the army moved towards Charlestown, and on the night of the 1st of April broke ground within 800 yards of the rebel works.

By the 8th, our guns were mounted in battery; and I had the satisfaction to see the Admiral pass into Charlestown harbour, with the success his conduct deserved, though under a heavy very fire from Sullivan's Island.

At this period we judged it advisable to send the inclosed summons to the place, which returned the answer I have the honour to transmit with it.

The batteries were opened the next day. From their effect we soon observed the fire of the enemy's advanced works to abate considerably; the attention of the engineers, and diligence of the troops, but encreasing as they proceeded. A second parallel was completed on the 19th of April, and secure approaches opened to it. We were now within 450 yards of the place.

My communications had hitherto required the greatest attention. They had been chosen from Perreneau's Landing in Stono River across the Wappoo, and by small inlets, leaving only a mile of land carriage into the part of Ashley River opposite our camp.

Works for the protection of the stores and shipping in Stono, others on the communication, and several redoubts and batteries on Ashley, were the labours necessary to give security in so important a point.

The presence of the fleet in the harbour relieving me from apprehension on that part, and the Admiral taking to himself the defence of Fort Johnson, I was able to detach 1400 men under Lieutenant-Colonel Webster, of the 33d regiment, to break in upon the enemy's remaining communication with the country.

Our success but for this measure would have been incomplete, as I had reason to fear a naval force could not be got into Cooper's river, nor consequently the place be totally invested.

Your Lordship will observe, that Colonel Webster had, in the execution of his orders, rivers to cross, and other difficult operations to effect, in presence of a very superior cavalry, which might harass him much. It was therefore of the utmost importance to strike at this corps, and, as suddenly as possible, to seize the principal passes of the country.

The surprise and defeat of the collected cavalry and militia of the rebels, and the possessing Biggin's bridge over Cooper by Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton with the horse, the legion, and Major Ferguson's detachment, gave the command of the country to Colonel Webster, threw into his hands great supplies of provision, and enabled him to take a post near the head of Wando river, forbidding by land all further access to the town from Cooper to the inland navigation. An armed naval force which the Admiral sent into Seruee-bay, and another stationed in Spencer's Inlet, completed the investiture to the E.

A considerable reinforcement joining me from New-York the 18th of April, I immediately strengthened the corps beyond Cooper river, which, thus augmented, I requested Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis to take under his command.

On the 6th of May the third parallel was completed close to the edge of the rebel canal, and a sap carried to the dam, which contained its water on the right, by which means a great part was drained to the bottom.

We could now form juster opinions of the defences of the town towards the land, which extended in a chain of redoubts, lines, and batteries, from Ashley to Cooper. In front of either flank of the works, swamps, which the canal connects, ooze to each river; betwixt these impediments and the place are two rows of abattis, various other obstructions, and a double picketted ditch; a hornwork of masonry, which, during the siege, the enemy closed as a kind of citadel, strengthened the centre of the line and the gate, where the same natural defences were not found as nearer the water: eighty pieces of cannon or mortars were mounted in the extent of these lines.

On the 6th of May our batteries were ready in the third parallel.

New and very forcible motives now prevailed to induce the place to capitulate. Admiral Arbuthnot had landed a force of seamen and marines on Sullivan's Island under Captain Hudson, to whom, on the threat that ships should batter the fort, the garrison delivered themselves up on terms.

Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis had been no less successful in the country. The cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton had again the good fortune which conduct and gallantry deserve, and overtook at the Santee a body of horse the enemy had with infinite difficulty collected together. They were most spiritedly charged, and defeated. Most of the riders fled to the morasses, or threw themselves into the river, from whence few can have extricated themselves. Fifty or sixty men were killed or taken, and every horse of the corps, with the arms and appointments, fell into our hands.

Although, in a second correspondence which the enemy solicited, they had shewn in their proposals for a surrender far too extensive pretensions, the Admiral and myself could not refrain from attempting once more to avert the cruel extremity of a storm. In this renewal of treaty, however, we did not find their indiscretion much abated.

The batteries of the third parallel were therefore opened, and a manifest superiority of fire soon obtained; the corps of Yagers, acting as marksmen, were on this occasion extremely useful.

Under this fire we gained the counterscarp of the outwork which flanked the Canal, the Canal itself was passed, and work carried on towards the ditch of the place.

The 11th, General Lincoln sent to us his acquiescence in the terms he had two days before objected to. Whatever severe justice might dictate on such an occasion, we resolved not to press to unconditional submission a reduced army, whom we hoped clemency might yet reconcile to us. The articles of capitulation were therefore signed, such as I have the honour to inclose them.

On the 12th, Major-General Leslie took possession of the town.

There are taken, seven general officers, a Commodore, ten continental regiments, and three battalions of artillery, together with town and country militia, French and seamen, making about 6000 men in arms. The Titular Deputy Governor, Council, and Civil Officers, are also prisoners.

Four frigates and several armed vessels, with a great number of boats, have likewise fallen into our possession, and about four hundred pieces of cannon.

Of the garrison, artillery, and stores, your Lordship will have as perfect returns as I shall be able to collect.

I have yet, my Lord, to add to this letter the expressions of grati

tude I owe to the army, whose courage and toil have given me success.

I have most warmly to thank Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, Major-Generals Leslie, Huyne, and Knoiborth, and Brigadier-General Patterson, for their animated assistance.

I trust I do not flatter myself vainly, that the good services during the siege, of the officers and soldiers of the Royal Artillery; of Capt. Elphinstone, and the officers and seamen of the Royal navy serving with us on shore; of the corps of engineers; of the officers and soldiers of every corps, British and Hessian, and particularly the Yager detachment, will receive his Majesty's gracious approbation.

I have especially to express my obligations to Lieutenant-Colonel Webster, and the corps which acted under him. And I have to give the greatest praise to Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton and the cavalry, for their conduct, bravery, and eminent services.

Ist to Major Moncrieff, the commanding Engineer, who planned, and, with the assistance of such capable officers under him, conducted the siege with so much judgment, intrepidity, and laborious attention, I wish to render a tribute of the very highest applause, and most permanent gratitude; persuaded, that far more flattering commendations than I can bestow will not fail to crown such rare merit.

Your Lordship has seen how great a share Admiral Arbuthnot and the fleet have had in every measure. I can add, that had we been necessitated to make an assault, I am persuaded a very conspicuous part would have been taken by the ships, to favour us at that important crisis.

I have the honour to send your Lordship returns of our loss.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. CLINTON.

Return of the killed and wounded of the troops under the command of his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, from their debarkation in South Carolina the 11th of February, to the surrender of Charles Town the 12th of May 1780.

BRITISH.

Royal Artillery. 5 rank and file killed; 7 ditto wounded.
1st battalion light infantry. 8 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 17 rank and file wounded.
2d battalion ditto. 11 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 12 rank and file wounded.
Detachment of ditto. 3 rank and file killed; 7 ditto wounded.
1st Battalion grenadiers. 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, killed; 2 Lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 19 rank and file, wounded.
2d battalion ditto. 10 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 11 rank and file, wounded.
23d. 1 rank and file, killed; 2 ditto wounded.
23d. 4 rank and file wounded.
33d. 1 rank and file killed; 2 ditto wounded.
42d. 2 rank and file killed.
63d. 4 rank and file wounded.
64th. 1 rank and file wounded.
71st. 2 Ensigns, 6 rank and file, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 14 rank and file, wounded.

GERMAN.

Yagers. 7 rank and file killed; 14 ditto wounded.
Lossing. 2 rank and file killed; 7 ditto wounded.
Lengarck. 1 rank and file killed; 13 ditto wounded.
Schuler. 3 rank and file killed; 18 ditto wounded.
Graff. 2 rank and file killed; 2 Lieutenants, 8 rank and file, wounded.
Huyne. 5 rank and file wounded.

PROVINCIAL.

New York Volunteers. 2 rank and file killed; 1 ditto wounded.
British Legion. 5 rank and file killed; 9 ditto wounded.
South Carolina Royalists. 8 rank and file wounded.
Ferguson's Corps. 3 rank and file wounded.

TOTAL, British, German, and Provincial.

2 Ensigns, 1 serjeant, 73 rank and file, killed; 1 Captain, 7 Lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 179 rank and file, wounded.

OFFICERS Killed.

71st Regiment. Ensign M'Gregor, Ensign Cameron.

OFFICERS Wounded.

23d Regiment, grenadier company. Lieutenant White.
33d ditto. Lieutenant Bevor.
42d ditto. Lieutenant Grant.
64th ditto. Light infantry. Lieutenant Freeman.
71st Regiment. Captain M'Leod, Lieutenant Wilson.
Graff's grenadiers. Lieutenant Frittsch, Lieutenant Oethanss.

H. CLINTON.

Admiralty-Office, June 15, 1780.

HIS Majesty's ship the Perseus, commanded by the Hon. Keith Elphinston, arrived late last night at Spithead from Charlestown in South Carolina, from whence she sailed the 17th of last month, having on board Sir Andrew Hammond, who came to this office this forenoon, with a letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr Stephens, of which the following is a copy.

Roebuck, off Charlestown, May 14. 1780.

SIR,

I HAVE the satisfaction to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that Charlestown, with all its dependencies, the shipping in the harbour, and the army under General Lincoln, has surrendered to his Majesty's arms.

My last letter, by a Dutch ship bound to Amsterdam, which sailed the 16th of February, will have informed you of my departure from New York, and my arrival off Savannah, with a squadron of his Majesty's ships, escorting a considerable body of troops under the command of Sir Henry Clinton.

Most of the missing ships having arrived, no time was lost in prosecuting the intended expedition. I hoisted my flag from the Europe to this ship; and the transports having repaired their damages sustained on the passage, I proceeded with the fleet on the 10th of February to North Edisto, the place of debarkation previously agreed upon. Our passage thither was favourable and speedy; and although it required time to have the bar explored, and the channel marked, the transports all entered the harbour next day, and the army took possession of John's Island without opposition.

The General having made a requisition for heavy cannon, and a detachment of seamen from the fleet, the latter were put under the command of Capt. Elphinston and Capt. Evans, and the guns forwarded to the army as soon as they could be collected from the line-of-battle ships, which the bad weather had forced from their anchors.

Preparations were next made for passing the squadron over Charlestown bar, where, at high water spring tide, there is only nineteen feet water. The guns, provision and water, were taken out of the Renown, Roebuck, and Romulus, to lighter them; and we lay in that situation on the open coast in the winter season of the year, exposed to the insults of the enemy for sixteen days, before an opportunity offered of going into the harbour, which was effected without any accident on the 20th of March, notwithstanding the enemy's gallies continually attempted to prevent our boats from sounding the Channel.

I inclose a list of the rebel naval force which at this time made an appearance of disputing the passage up the river, at the narrow pass between Sullivan's Island and the middle ground, having moored their ships and gallies in a position to make a raking fire as we approached Fort Moultrie; but, on the squadron arriving near the bar, and anchoring on the inside, they abandoned that idea, retired to the town, and changed their plan of defence. The Briselot, Notre Dame, Queen of France, Truite, and General Moultrie frigates, with several merchant ships, fitted with chevaux de frize on their decks, were sunk in the Channel between the town and Shute's Folly; a boom was extended across, composed of cables, chains and spars, secured by the ships masts, and defended from the town by strong batteries of Pimento logs, in which were mounted upwards of forty pieces of heavy cannon.

Every thing being in readiness for crossing the army over the Ashley river, the boats of the fleet, with the flat boats, under the command of Captain Elphinston and Captain Evans of the Raisonable, the whole army, with the artillery and stores necessary for the siege, were landed under cover of the gallies on the town-side with astonishing expedition.

As soon as the army began to erect their batteries against the town, I took the first favourable opportunity to pass Sullivan's Island, upon which there is a strong fort and batteries, the chief defence of the harbour. Accordingly, I weighed at one o'clock on the 9th ult. with the Roebuck, Richmond, Romulus, Blonde, Virginia, Raleigh, and Sandwich armed ship, the Renown bringing up the rear; and, passing through a severe fire, anchored in about two hours under James Island, with the loss of twenty-seven seamen killed and wounded. The Richmond's fore-top-mast was shot away, and the ships in general sustained damage in their masts and rigging; however, not materially in their hulls. But, the Acetus transport, having on board a few naval stores, grounded within gun-shot of Sullivan's Island, and received so much damage that she was obliged to be abandoned and burnt.

Having stationed ships and armed vessels off the different inlets upon the coast, and the town being now nearly invested, attempts were made to pass a naval force into the Cooper river by Hog's Island, (the main channel being rendered impracticable,) and small vessels to carry heavy guns were fitted for that service: but on being found the enemy had also sunk vessels in that channel, and its entrance was defended by the works on Sullivan's Island and Mount Pleasant, it was resolved to dispossess them of the latter by the seamen of the fleet; and, in the mean time, to arm the small vessels that had been taken by Lord Cornwallis in the Wando River.

For this purpose a brigade of five hundred seamen and marines was formed from the squadron, and, under the command of the Captains Hudson, Orde and Gambier, landed at day-break on the 29th at Mount Pleasant; where, receiving information that the rebels were abandoning their redoubt at Lempries Point, (an advantageous post in Cooper river) they marched with a view of cutting off their rear, but, on a near approach, found the garrison had escaped in vessels to Charlestown; but their sudden appearance prevented the rebels from carrying off their cannon and stores, or from destroying their works. About the same time a Major, a Captain, and some other commissioned and non-commissioned officers, with eighty privates, were made prisoners by the guard boats of the fleet in returning to the town.

Captain Hudson being relieved in his post by Colonel Ferguson, returned to the fort at Mount Pleasant, which, being in the neighbourhood of Fort Sullivan, brought us in deserters daily, from whom I learnt very favourable accounts of its garrison. I therefore formed a plan to attack it, which should not interfere with the important operations the army were carrying on, and which now became every day more and more critical.

The attention of the rebels I found had been chiefly directed to the south and east sides of the fort, which were most open to attack; but the west face and north-west bastion, I discovered, had been neglected. I therefore determined to attempt to carry the fort by storm, under cover of the fire from the ships of the squadron. The Captains Hudson and Gambier, and Captain Knowles, agents for transports, with two hundred seamen and marines, embarked in the boats of the squadron in the night of the 4th inst. and passing by the fort unobserved, landed before day-light, and took possession of a redoubt on the east end of the island; whilst other boats were preparing to carry over the same number of seamen and marines from Mount Pleasant, under the command of Captain Ord. On the whole being ready, and the ships only waiting for the tide to begin the attack, the fort was summoned by Captain Hudson, when, after a little consideration, the garrison surrendered themselves prisoners of war. A copy of the capitulation *, and the return of prisoners and stores, accompany this letter.

The reduction of the city followed four days after; for the preparations to storm it in every part being in great forwardness, and the ships ready to move to the assault, the town was summoned on the 9th, by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, to surrender; terms were in consequence proposed, and the inclosed capitulation signed by the General and myself the 10th inst.

I have commissioned the rebel and French frigates in the King's service, and have given the command of them to officers of long service, and acknowledged merit.

The conduct of Sir Andrew Hamond of the Roebuck, who bears this dispatch to you, deserves particular mention: Whether in the great line of service, or in the detail of duty, he has been ever ready, forward, and animated. The Captains Hudsons, Orde, Gambier, Elphinstone, and Evans, have distinguished themselves particularly on shore; and the officers and seamen, who have served with them on this occasion, have observed the most perfect discipline.

Our whole loss in the ships and gallies, and in the batteries on shore, is twenty-three seamen killed, and twenty-eight wounded; among the latter is Lieutenant Bowers of the Europe; but in a fair way of recovery.

The fleet has endeavoured most heartily and effectually to co-operate with the army in every possible instance; and the most perfect harmony has subsisted between us.

I just add, that rebel privateering has recently received a severe check; the Iris and Galatea having lately, in the space of ten days, taken nine privateers, (two of which were ships of twenty guns, and none less that sixteen) and eight hundred seamen.

I have the honour to, &c.

M. ARBUTHNOT.

* Omitted to be sent.

A List of Rebel Ships of War taken or destroyed in the Harbour of Charlestown.

The Briselot, pierced for 60, mounting 44 guns, twenty-four and eighteen pounders, sunk, her Captain, officers, and company prisoners.
The Truite, 26 twelve pounders, sunk, her Captain, &c. prisoners.
Queen of France, 28 nine pounders, sunk, ditto.
General Moultrie, 20 six pounders, sunk, ditto.
Notre Dame (brig) 16 ditto, sunk, ditto.
Providence, 32 guns, eighteen and twelve pounders, taken, Captain, officers, and company prisoners.
Boston, of the same force, taken, ditto.
Ranger, 20 six pounders, taken, ditto.

FRENCH SHIPS.

L'Avanture, 26 nine and six pounders, commanded by the Sieur de Brulot, Lieutenant de Vaisseaux, taken, ditto.
Polacre, 16 six pounders, taken.
Some empty brigs, lying at the wharfs, with other small vessels, were also taken, with four armed gallies.

M. ARBUTHNOT.

Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, May 7. 1780.

A Return of the Garrison of Fort Moultrie, made prisoners of war by a Brigade of Seamen and Marines, commanded by Captains Hudson, Gambier, and Knowles, of the Royal Navy.

Continental Commissioned Officers. Lieutenant-Colonel 1, Captains 3, Lieutenants 4, Non-commissioned and privates 110.
Militia. Captains 2, Lieutenants 7, Non-commissioned and privates 91.

(Signed) CHA. HUDSON.

A Return of Ordnance and other Stores taken in Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, by the Naval Brigade, May the 7th 1780.

IRON ORDNANCE.

Twenty-four pounders 9, eighteen pounders 7, twelve pounders 10, nine pounders 8, six pounders 2, four pounders 4, mortar of ten inches 1. Total of iron ordnance 41.

ROUND SHOT.

Twenty-four pounders 539, eighteen pounders 613, twelve pounders 690, nine pounders 1334, six pounders 264, four pounders 369. Total of round shot 3809.

BAR SHOT.

Twenty-four pounders 50, eighteen pounders 47, twelve pounders 42, nine pounders 9. Total bar shot 148.

GRAPE SHOT.

Twenty-four pounders 82, eighteen pounders 50, twelve pounders 42, nine pounders 50. Total of grape shot 224.

CANNISTER SHOT.

Twelve pounders 13, nine pounders 56, six pounders 30, four pounders 34. Total of cannister shot 133.

Ten-inch Shells 120. Six-inch Shells 32. Lint Stocks 54. Barrels of Powder 46. Worms, Ladles, and Sponges, 193. Lanthorns 10. Hand-spikes 150. Flannel Cartridges for Field-pieces 98. Musket Cartridges 60,320. Beds Spare 35. Coins Spare 39. Stand of Arms 520. Cartridges filled 2766. Blank Cartridges 1994. Port Fires 400. Spare Fuses 300. Hand Granadoes 120. Bits and Prickers 80. Reams of Paper 2. Tubes Spare 106. Spare Gun Carriages 9. Barrels of Turpentine 40. Waggons. 1 Sling Cart for great guns. 1 Gin. 1 Ditto Fall and Slings. 1 Water Engine. 3 Coils of Rope, (four inches).

(Signed) CHA. HUDSON.

A Copy.

M. ARBUTHNOT.

The remainder will be published to-morrow in a supplementary Gazette.

From the London Papers, June 16.

LONDON.

On receiving the news of Charlestown's being taken the Park and Tower guns were fired, and a grand Feu de Joye by the army encamped in St James's and Hyde Parks.

After the Council broke up yesterday, and Lord North and the Ministers had transacted their official business, the Marquis of Rockingham had a private audience of his Majesty.

The grand fleet under the command of Admiral Geary passed by Falmouth on Tuesday last, all well.

The Prothee man of war, with the eleven outward-bound East Indiamen, were spoke off Scilly, on Sunday last, all well.

This day the officers of Ordnance had a general review of the Ordnance and Ordnance stores in the Tower.

Yesterday the Earl of Mansfield sat in the Court of King's Bench for the first time since the lawless destruction of his property by the mob.

Yesterday the Master of the Rolls sat for the Lord Chancellor in the Court of Chancery, when Mr Wedderburn was introduced by two of the king's counsel, and took the oaths; after which he presented as usual two rings, which he desired his honour to present to their Majesties; he then saluted the court of King's Bench, and was called to the degree of Serjeant with the usual forms in the court of Common Pleas. Yesterday evening he was sworn into the office of Chief Justice of that court at the Lord Chancellor's house.

By the acceptance of the Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas by Alexander Wedderburn, Esq; his seat in Parliament for Bishop's Castle, in Shropshire, becomes vacant.

A commission for trying the rioters in Surrey, it is said, was sealed this day; but not for Middlesex or London, because the sessions of goal delivery will happen earlier than the opening of a special commission; for there must be fifteen days between the issuing and opening a special commission, that the prisoners may prepare for their defence.

There was only one prisoner fully committed yesterday at Guildhall; some others were committed for re-examination, as the magistrates were obliged to attend the court of Aldermen, but they sat last night from six to ten, and for the future will sit from nine o'clock in the morning until ten at night for the purpose of examining the rioters.

On Tuesday last two waiters at a tavern in the neighbourhood of St James's were apprehended on information for being principally concerned in burning Newgate, &c. One of them underwent an examination before Lords Hillsborough, Stormont, North, &c. at the Earl of Hillsborough's office till twelve o'clock at night, and was afterwards escorted to prison by a strong party of guards.

Many letters from abroad confirm the the prophecy of the French Ambassador at the Hague, concerning the burning of London, and that it had been spoke of publicly both in France and Holland.

The two following circumstances seem to corroborate the above suspicions, so far at least as to shew, that agents, superior to the mob, had their commissions. Among those who fell in the city last Thursday night by the fire of the military, was a man habited shabbily, and in a very dirty condition. Under his coarse stockings were, however, discovered silk ones, and in his bosom a picture set round with diamonds. Who this person was has not yet been discovered. On the same evening, while Newgate was in flames, another man, of mean appearance, desired a publican in that neighbourhood to supply the populace with whatever liquor they might want, saying, that he would come again and discharge the demand. He accordingly ventured to do so the day following; took from his pocket a handful of bank notes, but paid the amount in guineas.

A few days since an information was given of a thousand stand of small arms being concealed in a house in Long-acre, upon which Mr King, chief surbisher at the Tower, was dispatched to the place with proper attendants to seize the same. He at first only found the locks and bayonets, but on farther information of a person belonging to the house, he found 500 barrels, which were all safely conveyed to the Tower.

On Tuesday night, at ten o'clock, the Lord Mayor was waited on by the commanding officer of the troops in this city, with the following letter:

Copy of a letter from Lord Amherst to Colonel Twisleton, a copy of which was on the same day officially sent to the several Aldermen of the City of London.

"SIR, *Whitehall, June 13. 1780.*

"I received the favour of your letter of this date, on the subject of the inhabitants of the city being permitted to carry arms, and I cannot say more on the general subject than I mentioned in my letter to you of yesterday's date, which was a clear approbation of that part of the Lord Mayor's plan which regards the arms.

"If therefore, any arms are found in the hands of persons, except they are of the city militia, or are persons authorised by the King to be armed, you will please to order the arms to be delivered up to you, to be safely kept until further orders.

I am, Sir, &c.

AMHERST."

Lieut. Colonel Twisleton.

It is said, the above letter occasioned a very long dispute last night in the Court of Aldermen. It was considered as a serious attack upon the rights of self-defence, independent of the political abhorrence to a standing army within the city walls, when there was a competent force from the vigilance and spirit of the citizens to protect them from any further outrages. On one side, it was observed, that this order was at once an avowal of military authority to supersede the laudable exertions of the association, and to establish the the soldiery in the city; that it was the height of absurdity to strip a man of the means of defending his own house at this time of danger. On the other hand, the order was construed in a very different light, and thought by some members to apply only as a suppression of loose musqueteers in the street. The recorder and council gave their opinion, that every housekeeper was a militia man, and had a right to bear arms; and the Court being of the same opinion, it was resolved to send a polite answer to the General officer's letter, signifying the same.

The following is the circulatory letter from the Protestant Association, which received Lord North's approbation, as mentioned in our last, and of which many thousands have been distributed:

"SIR, *London, June 12. 1780.*

"As citizens, as peaceable members of civil society, and as loyal [illegible] under duty to acquaint

you, and to beg that you will do the utmoſt of your power to acquaint every one, that the petitions of his Majeſty's Proteſtant ſubjects would have been conſidered before now, but for the unhappy diſtractions occaſioned by an unruly and tumultuous mob, who, under pretence of oppoſing Popery, have been guilty of many moſt heinous offences. The Proteſtant Aſſociation has no connection, directly nor indirectly, with theſe lawleſs rioters.

"The military power which has been called in, was not to reſiſt the Proteſtants of London, &c. but to quell the riots, and prevent a continuance of that havoc and deva ſtation which theſe unhappy cities have experienced for many days paſt.

"We have the happineſs to acquaint you, that the dreadful confuſion is, by the vigilance of government, in a great meaſure ſubſided; and we moſt earneſtly wiſh and pray peace may be completely reſtored.

By order of the Committee,
J. FISHER, Secretary."

Goulſton-ſquare, Whitechapel.

In conſequence of the late happy reconciliation between the Royal brothers, the Duke of Glouceſter's children paid a viſit to their Majeſties yeſterday at the Queen's palace, and continued there till ten in the evening.

We have it from undoubted authorities from various quarters, and ſeveral moſt reputable perſons, that the late abominable and moſt cruel outrages were the inventions and conſpiracy of the Court of France, in order to open the campaign, and that large ſums of money have been actually tranſmitted and diſtributed at houſes open for that purpoſe in the city of London; that many gentlemen have ſeen ten or twelve of theſe perſons paid by a man of genteel appearance, who was heard to ſay (having firſt wrote down their names) "*You are now paid, go about your buſineſs.*" The felons who were releaſed from Newgate had each of them three or four guineas to enter. Three others were heard to ſay, "*D—n it, what will we do? the laſt two thouſand pounds are almoſt exhauſted!*" beſides ſeveral other proofs that are hourly getting abroad, that the whole was a conſpiracy from France, in concert with men of certain deſcriptions and opinions reſident in this kingdom, connected with, and carried on by French American ſpies of inferior ſtation.

A private letter from Rochelle, by the laſt mail, mentions, that three men of war of the line, and two frigates, had lately ſailed from that port to join the reſt of their ſhips at the Mauritius, for the better protection of that place.

Letters from Breſt ſay, that Monſ. Duchaffault, with 30 ſail of the line, nine frigates, four xebecs, ſeveral cutters and ſtore-ſhips, put to ſea on the 3d inſt. in the morning, and ſtood with a crouded ſail to the S. W. with the wind at N. N. E. blowing freſh.

A letter from Boſton, of the 10th of April, ſays, "Yeſterday the Marquis de la Fayette arrived here from France, together with ſeveral American and French gentlemen. In the ſame frigate is a conſiderable quantity of *hard money* for Congreſs, and more is on its paſſage; we are daily expecting good accounts from the Southward; in the mean time, our people were never better diſpoſed to ſhew that they can *act* a little upon the *offenſive* from the middle States."

The merchants at Port L'Orient have ordered their agents at Paris to preſent a memorial to M. de Sartine, ſetting forth, that notwithſtanding their utmoſt efforts to raiſe ſeamen for the fleet by paying a bounty to ſuch as voluntarily entered, and by which ſeveral hundreds were obtained, their ſhips have been ſtripped by the maritime officers of all their able ſeamen, ſo that they cannot proceed to ſea without them, &c. praying relief; but it is believed their endeavours for it are in vain at preſent, as the navy is in the greateſt want of men.

A letter from Breſt ſays, that ſeveral foreigners, amongſt whom are two Scotchmen, are apprehended upon ſuſpicion of having been concerned as principals in ſetting fire to the bread magazines, lately burnt at Breſt, and committed cloſe priſoners to different priſons.

They write from Dunkirk, that a cutter privateer arrived there on the 9th inſtant, which brought intelligence that the grand fleet, under M. Duchaffault, had put back to Breſt on the 4th in the afternoon, the wind veering around to the S. S. W. and blowing hard.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, June 14.

"Yeſterday arrived at Spithead from the Downs, four ſail of Eaſt-India ſhips outward-bound, alſo many ſtore ſhips, tranſports, &c. &c.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Marlborough did not ſail with the fleet, but is now under ſail to join the fleet.

"Yeſterday was executed at Spithead, on board the Arrogant, a Boatſwain of a man of war, having been found guilty in collecting the private ſignals of the fleet, and other matters, with which he intended to go to France; he belonged to one of the ſhips in Commodore Walſingham's fleet: another perſon, belonging to the ſame ſhip, is alſo under condemnation, but reprieved for nine days."

PRICE of STOCKS, JUNE 15.

Bank Stock, 111¼ a ⅜ a ½.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. 59½ a ⅝.	Ditto New Ann. 59⅝ a ½.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¼ a ½.	Ditto 1751, 59 a 58⅞.
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
3½ per cent. con. —	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 59¼ a ⅜.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills 1½ diſc.
Long Ann. 16¾.	Lott. Tick. 12 l. 3 s.
Ann. 1777, ſhut.	Script. 74¼ a 75¼ a ½.
Ditto 1778, —	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, ſhut.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army, dated New York, April 23. to a gentleman in this city.

"The rebellion is nearly at an end. The rebels, in large numbers, daily come in with their arms; and the intelligence which we receive from them is of the moſt flattering kind. Waſhington's army conſiſts only of 1500 men, moſt of whom, as ſoon as an opportunity occurs, will come in. His head quarters are at Morris-Town. He is apprehenſive that ſome of his life guards have meditated a ſcheme to bring him in, and they are relieved every twelve hours. His men are miſerably ſupplied; and the poor wretches who have deſerted to us are ſpectres, famiſhed almoſt to death, without ſhoes, and ſcarce a rag to cover them. The Congreſs at Philadelphia have been quarreling, and knocking each other down. The mob, whenever they appear, throw dirt and mire at them, execrating them as the authors of their miſeries, and exhorting them to accept of any terms, and put an end to their calamities. Col. Buſkirk, laſt week, marched with a ſmall party, and attacked the body of the rebels at Paramus, about 30 miles from Paulus Hook, where we are quartered, killed about 60, and brought in many priſoners."

Extract of letter from London, June 14.

"A report is current in town, that Lord Howe is to command the Grand Channel fleet this campaign; and that Admiral Geary has hoiſted his flag only that the nation might not be diſcontented at ſeeing their fleet remain in port, while the miniſters were endeavouring to fix upon an Admiral. Thoſe who credit this report ſay, that Admiral Geary is to come on ſhore *ſick* at Plymouth; and that it is very likely this will be the caſe, they infer from this circumſtance, that he ſailed ſo quickly that he left a great many of his officers behind him.

"We are all in expectation here of good news from Admiral Greaves, who, with nine copper-bottomed ſhips of the line, is in purſuit of the Chevalier de Ternay, of whoſe ſquadron we have every reaſon to hope he will give a very ſatisfactory account.

"Our conduct in this town is the moſt inconſiderate, and conſequently the moſt fickle. The late tumults made us totally forget that we had an army in America; and, on the other hand, the late diſpatches from Sir Henry Clinton have already made us forget that we had any tumult at all.

"The above agreeable information at this moment of internal calamity, cannot fail of producing the moſt happy effects. It will not only afford us ſome compenſation for the real injuries, and horrid apprehenſions that were created by the late contemptible banditti, but alſo ſerve as a good leſſon to our modern race of patriots, who have long, with unremitted aſſiduity, been ſpreading the peſtiferous air of faction through every part of this diſtracted kingdom. The fate of rebellious America ſeems now determined; and that ungrateful congreſs of tyrants, who rejected with ſcorn the generous offers of their injured King, ſeem now reduced to a ſtate which is the general conſequence of unprovoked rebellion.

"It is ſaid, that the letter ſent on Thurſday laſt, by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, to his Majeſty, was to the following purport: "That he preſented his humble duty to his Majeſty, begging to be immediately employed in the defence of his perſon, at ſo critical a time as the preſent." The reception of this billet awakening his Majeſty's fraternal feelings, he inſtantly wrote him an anſwer, full of affection and tenderneſs, appointing the next evening for a meeting. They accordingly met at Buckingham Houſe, and were together above an hour; the conſequence of which was, the next day his Majeſty ſaw his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and a tripartite bow of brotherly affection took place between the royal parties.

"This day, Lord Loughborough and his lady were at Court at St James's, and his Lordſhip kiſſed the King's hand on his creation and appointment to be Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas. As did alſo James Wallace, Eſq; on his being made Attorney General.

By private letters from London, it is ſaid, that there were taken at Charleſtown, 1 General, 6 Brigadier Generals, 16 Colonels, 22 Lieutenant Colonels, 25 Majors, 114 Captains, 220 Subalterns, 120 Staff, 4200 Rank and File, 900 ſailors, 900 militia.

This day, upon receiving the agreeable news of General Clinton's ſucceſs over the Americans at Charleſtown, the Magiſtrates iſſued a Proclamations for all the inhabitants to illuminate their windows from nine to eleven o'clock at night. They alſo ordered the muſic bells to be played from four to ſix, and the great bells to ring from ſix to eight. We had likewiſe a round of the great guns from the Caſtle, and the higheſt expreſſions of joy were viſible in the countenances of every royal friend to his country.

Yeſterday afternoon, the Duke of Argyle arrived in town from London; and, this morning, his Grace ſet off for Inverary.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 11.

"About noon this day, a ſignal of a fleet being to the eaſtward was hoiſted on Maker Tower; and, about two o'clock, a frigate ſtood into the Sound, which ſent intelligence of the grand fleet being on their way down the Channel; when immediately the Alfred, Alcide, Cumberland, and Torbay, came down from Hamoaze, and are now lying in readineſs to join them. Two fire-ſhips have alſo ſailed to join the fleet.

From Rivington's Royal Gazettes, *of April 15, 19, and 26.*

"On Monday morning arrived at Sandy Hook, a fleet of near fifty ſail of veſſels from Georgia, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhips Delaware and Iris, conſiſting of Cork victuallers, and the following ſhips from England (all by the way of the Weſt-Indies) viz. the Trelawney, Moore; the Reſolution, Welſh; the Hope, Smith; the Peggy, Arnot; and the Smaragda, Bryne.

"Letters had been received by Sir James Wright from Gov. Tonyn, with the following important information: That he had by expreſs from Gov. Cheſter, of Penſacola, intelligence that a fleet with 3000 Spaniſh troops, on their paſſage from Havanna to New Orleans, had met with a ſevere gale of wind which occaſioned many of their veſſels to founder, and 700 Spaniſh ſoldiers were drowned; on the arrival of the armament at New Orleans, a deſcent was made upon Mobile, where Gen. John Campbell, commander of his Majeſty's troops in Weſt Florida, ſuddenly fell upon, and totally routed their whole army.

"We are informed that the Dutch Governor of St Euſtatia had intimated by meſſage to Admiral Hyde Parker, that if he choſe to ſend a ſhip to that road, a large number of ſeamen might be obtained, on which the Admiral ordered thither a 64 gun man of war, whoſe commander ſecured and carried away with him 300 Britiſh ſeamen.

"On the 10th inſt. four of Col. Delancey's refugees were detached to endeavour to ſurprize Col. Mead, commanding the rebel forces at Horſeneck, which they effected, and likewiſe took his ſon, a Lieutenant, and another perſon.

"We are alſo informed, that Major Fiſh has been lately taken by another party of the refugees.

"*New York, April 19.* A riot happened at Philadelphia about ten days ago, occaſioned, it is ſaid, by the irretrievable declenſion of the rebels credit, and the great depreciation of the Congreſs currency. In this miſerable ſtate of their finance, a mob aſſembled, and moſt cavalierly treated the perſons of ſeveral members of their Congreſs.—We are informed that the rebel General, Kalp, (a foreigner) has marched with 1000 rebel troops for the protection of that body.

"We are likewiſe informed of a military aſſociation in Penſylvania, ſimilar to that in Cromwell's time, which enabled the Uſurper to turn the repreſentatives of the people out of their houſe of parliament, and himſelf to aſſume the ſole government of the good people of England.

"Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner, Lovely Bet, Captain Charles M'Donald, in ten days from Bermuda, by whom we learn, that the Crown Galley, from London, for Georgia, a very valuable veſſel laden with ſtores, accoutrements for 300 cavalry, 30 pieces of cannon, &c. after having been taken by the ranger privateer of Baltimore, was happily retaken by Meſſrs. Goodrich and Sheddon's brig, the Hammond."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 12.

"Laſt Thurſday, a veſſel was ſeen diſmaſted, in a moſt diſtreſſed ſituation, on the Miſſen-head bank, near Wicklow-head: By the beſt accounts ſince received, ſhe proves to be a veſſel from Bourdeaux to this port. As the weather has been moderate ſince that time, it is hoped ſhe may be got off.

"Saturday night, arrived from Briſtol, the Betſey, Hodge, and the Duke of York, White; from London, the Fame, Evans, and Bonaventure, Boſton, all with merchandize; from Dantzick, the Catharina Balandina, Stegman; from Drontheim, the Content, Wilſon; from Memel, the Swan, Wonder; and from St Malo, the Lyes, Chambre, a cartel ſhip with exchanged priſoners; by whom we learn, that the Shilelah privateer, of this place, Captain M'Neil, eight days from Lame, was taken by a French frigate off Scilly, and ſent into St Malo.

"The George, from London to Dublin, lately commanded by Peter Thomas, which was taken the 28th ult. near Plymouth, by the Black Princeſs privateer, and ranſomed for 1000 l. arrived here laſt Saturday; by the preſent maſter (Captain Thomas being carried to France as a ranſomer) we learn, that the above privateer had alſo taken five ſmaller veſſels off the ſame coaſt. She mounts 18 guns, came out of Dunkirk, and had a Congreſs commiſſion."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 14.

"Yeſterday morning a number of journeymen artificers, to the amount of ſeveral thouſands, aſſembled in the Phœnix Park, with an intention to go thence in proceſſion to the parliament houſe with a petition againſt the heads of the bill now depending for preventing combinations, &c. Such a numerous meeting at this time, when the metropolis of our ſiſter kingdom is convulſed with dangerous inſurrection, was truly alarming. The volunteers of this city aſſembled at the Exchange, and the civil power ſaw itſelf ſupported with a thouſand citizens in arms; a meſſage was then ſent by the Lord Mayor to the people in the Park, acquainting them he would not ſuffer more than ſix men to enter the city together with their petition, and adviſed them by all means to diſperſe. A recommendation from the chief magiſtrate, whoſe power was on this occaſion ſo reſpectable, had its effect, and the populace diſperſed. Detachments from the Volunteers did duty all the night at the Royal Exchange, but no riot or diſturbance happened either in the city or its environs. The guard at the Caſtle were reinforced by a regiment of foot and ſquadron of horſe from the Barrack.

"Yeſterday the following hand-bill was diſperſed about this city by the directors of the Roman Catholic eccleſiaſtical ſuperiors:—"The clergy of the Roman Catholic communion find it incumbent on them to admoniſh their flock moſt earneſtly againſt irregular meetings, which always diſturb the peace bequeathed to us by Jeſus Chriſt our Redeemer; and to exhort them to a cloſe attention to their particular occupations, more eſpecially at this time; by which they will prove themſelves deſerving of the favour of a mild and generous government, and of the benevolent regard of their fellow ſubjects. Charity is the chief token to diſtinguiſh the good Chriſtian; let us all now give full proofs of being guided by this holy ſpirit, in obedience to the will of God, and to the laws of our country."

Leith Shipping, June 17—19.

ARRIVED,

Robert and Mary, Burnet, from Stromaway, kelp; Cumberland, Ranken, from Warren, grain; Adamſon, Lyell, from Perth, ballaſt; Peggy, ——, from Hull, goods; Hopewell, M'Leod, from Stromaway, kelp; Iſobel and Chriſtian, Hutton, from Dundee, with grain; and ſome veſſels with coals, &c.——Wind S. W.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING

To be gained by the Purchaſers of the fortunate Chances in

ALEXR. AITCHISON'S LOTTERY

OF SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and HARDWARES; of which COMPLETE SCHEMES, containing ſeveral ADVANTAGEOUS CONDITIONS NEVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC in any *former Lottery* of the kind, may be had *gratis*, at his ſhop, ſouth ſide of Parliament Square; where all kinds of Silver Plate and Jewellery Work are manufactured, and PLATED GOODS, and ſeveral other ſorts of Hardwares, ſold on the moſt moderate terms.

Tickets 5s.; and Shares 2s. 6d. 1s. 3d. and 1s. each.

In this Lottery,	for One Shilling may be gained	L. 2 0 0
	For Fifteen Pence,	1 10 0
	For Half a Crown,	5 0 0
	And for Five Shillings,	10 0 0

For further particulars, he refers to the Scheme.

To all able-bodied SEAMEN.

CAPTAIN PRINGLE, of his Majeſty's ſhip DÆDALUS, a fine new copper-bottomed frigate of 32 guns, at preſent fitting out at Liverpool, hereby gives information to all able-bodied SEAMEN, willing to enter for his ſhip, to apply to the Hon. Captain Charles Napier, or any of the officers employed under his command. They will be entitled to pay and ſubſiſtence from the day of their entry, and will have a free paſſage to Liverpool, in a veſſel that ſails from Leith to that place about the beginning of July.

Upon joining their ſhip, they will receive his Majeſty's bounty of 5l. ſterling, with two months advance wages, and may depend on receiving every encouragement in Captain Pringle's power to beſtow.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Nicolſon's Square, fronting ſouth, No. 16. conſiſting of the kitchen floor, dining-room floor, drawing-room floor, bed-room ſtory, and garret rooms, with cellars and other conveniencies; all in good order, clean, and free of ſmoke.

The purchaſer may enter at Martinmas 1780, or Whitſunday 1781, in his option.

The houſe may be ſeen every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, between the hours of twelve and two.

Apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet.

To run through in ONE DAY,

THE

EDINBURGH and NEWCASTLE DILLIGENCE,

BY BERWICK,

SETS out every night, at eleven o'clock, from DUNCAN MACFARLANE's, White-Hart Inn, foot of the Pleaſance; carries three inſide paſſengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York,	1 1 0
And from York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Paſſengers taken up on the road to pay 3½d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. luggage, and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, 2d. per lib.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. ſterling, unleſs the value thereof be ſpecified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

N. B. The Glaſgow Fly ſets off at eight o'clock in the morning, as uſual.

☞ Neat Poſt Chaiſes, and Saddle Horſes, on the ſhorteſt notice.

Note. Paſſengers coming from Edinburgh to Berwick, have the opportunity of going from Berwick to London, in veſſels that ſail regularly two or three times every week, without convoy, and have excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

ART. V.

... Quebec, is reta...

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

Sailed from Stromness,

June 4. The Dublin, of and for Greenock, Oar, from Gottenburgh; the Adventure, of and from Irvine, Poise, from Meldew; the Ann and Mary, of and from Leith, Charteris, for Dublin.

5. The Janet, of Carron, Logan, from Port Seaton, for Newry; and the Peggy of Inverkeithing, Miller, from Cromarty, for Fort William.

Sailed from Kirkwall Road,

June 8. The seven transports formerly mentioned, under convoy of his Majesty's ship the Athuta, Captain Marshall, all for Quebec.

To be LET for one or more years,
And to be entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Inclosure, at the back of the Meadow, being the second entry to the east of the middle Walk, presently possessed by Lord Auchinleck. To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of St GERMAINS, comprehending the lands of St Germains, Chesterhall, and Greendikes, lying within the parishes of Tranent and Gladsmuir, constabulary of Haddington, and shire of Edinburgh. The estate consists of full 400 acres of exceeding good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone-wall, and partly with hedge and ditch; and there is a field of coal in the ground of three seams, which may be wrought to great advantage. The lands are pleasantly situated in a fine country, eleven miles east of Edinburgh, five from Haddington, and two from Prestonpans, command a fine prospect of the Frith and opposite coast of Fife, and are in the near neighbourhood of plenty of lime. A considerable part were in the proprietor's natural possession, in high cultivation, and may be entered to immediately after the sale; the rest are let to substantial tenants. Putting a moderate value on the grounds in the proprietor's possession, the free yearly rent amounts to about 380 l. Sterling; and the lands afford a freehold qualification in the county of Haddington.

There is an exceeding good substantial mansion-house on the estate, lately repaired, which may accommodate a large family, and suitable offices, all in good repair; a remarkable good garden of two acres, with walls stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and a hot-house. There is also a pigeon-house, porter's lodge, &c.

The place is in complete order, and done up with great taste.

The title-deeds, articles of sale, a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the signet; to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

SALE of LANDS
In the Neighbourhood of Forfar.

TO be SOLD, the Landsund Estate of INVERCARITY, KINNORDY, and others, belonging to Sir John Ogilvy, Bart. lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and county of Forfar, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and the like distance from Cupar of Angus, all good market-towns.

This estate is of large extent, and very capable of improvement; there is an excellent mansion-house and offices at Kinnordy, valuable thriving woods on different parts of the estate, and moss and marle inexhaustible.

The rental, and other circumstances, will be afterwards particularly advertised. In the mean time, any person intending to purchase, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or John Gordon clerk to the signet.

LANDS TO SELL.

THE Estate of CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithness, comprehending the Towns and Lands of Castlehill, Gerth, Harlaud, and others. This estate consists of above 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The Lands abound in marle, most conveniently situated. There are likewise great quantities of sea-weed, or ware, and shell sand, quite adjacent to the corn-fields on the north side, to which there is very easy access; and stones of the best qualities may be quarried in almost every part of the estate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the sea, interjected betwixt this estate and *Dunnel Head*, there is salmon and herring fisheries; and the salmon are caught within two hundred yards of the mansion-house. On the shores of the estate some kelp may also be made. The mansion-house and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The estate has also an interest in a very rich and extensive adjacent common, a considerable part of which, on a division, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will satisfy as to the title-deeds, show a plan of the estate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaser; and Mr Donald Macleod sheriff-substitute of Caithness, at Murkle, can also inform as to further particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Michael Stephenson vintner in Hawick, upon Thursday the tenth of August next, betwixt the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon and two o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Half of the Barony of WILTON, called LANGLANDS.—There is a Mansion-house upon the estate, which is pleasantly situated upon the north side of the water of Teviot, within half an English mile of the town of Hawick. The garden contains three acres, and is stocked with a great variety of fruit trees of the best kinds. There is a good deal of planting upon the estate, besides some old timber fit for cutting.—If no purchaser appears for the whole of this estate, it will be exposed in parcels, in order to accommodate such as may only want a few inclosures, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Netherhall, possessed by Adam Kedzie, and the two Westermost Inclosures in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Robert Scott. These three tenements lie contiguous, and are square and compact; and the place where the farm-houses are situated, will make a very pleasant situation for a house. The water of Teviot is the march on the west and south sides.

II. The Drypool Inclosure, possessed by James Buckham, and the Middle Inclosure in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Adam Kedzie, lying contiguous, and surrounded with strips of planting. There is likewise a very convenient place on this lot for a house.

III. The Parkhead Inclosure, possessed by James Rodger, together with the farm houses and planting upon the bank, and alongst the road and the water of Teviot.

IV. The Mansion-house and Place of Langlands, comprehending all the grass-ground and planting contained within the boundary, together with the garden, banks, walks, and Broom Park.

V. The Boat-house Inclosure, with the houses and yard, presently possessed by Robert Scott; together with the bank of wood betwixt the inclosure and the water.

VI. Langlands Hill-end, and the Inclosure possessed by Andrew Elston; together with the planting on the hill-head.

VII. The three Inclosures to the east of the above, lying contiguous, with the planting to the north alongst the height.

VIII. The Inclosure in Rough-heugh Lands, lately possessed by Thomas Thomson.

IX. The Incolsure to the north of the last, possessed by Walter Wilson.

X. The Inclosure possessed by James Stewart.

XI. The Inclosure possessed by William Robertson, lying contiguous to the last.

XII. The Firknow by itself, or joined to either of the two last lots.

XIII. The five Inclosures of Calaburn, lying contiguous, either together or separately.

The gardener at Langlands will show the lands; and for further particulars, apply to Dr Robert Langlands, at his house in St Andrew's street, New Town, Edinburgh; Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh; who will treat with any person who may incline to purchase the whole or any part of this estate, betwixt and the day of sale.

To be SOLD by Private Contract.

The Sloop GOOD INTENT, of Eymouth (now employed in the coasting trade), British built, burden 45 tons, on a small draught of water, hull and materials in good condition, and sails without balast

Any person inclining to purchase will write to John Galbraith, Shipmaster in Eymouth, the owner, who will treat on the matter, and produce inventaries, and credit will be given for part of the value for six months, on security.

JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Tuesday the 11th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The WHOLE SUBJECTS belonging to GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencrieff, merchant in Edinburgh, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, in the county of Fife, situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of Mounthooly, Luscar, Dramtuthill, Clune, and Goukhall: Also, the mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with sundry feu-duties, acres, and tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber and plantations on the foresaid lands, exclusive of the coal and ironstone excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the estates is 1514 l. 18 s. 2½ d.; and the proven value and upset-price, including that of grown wood, and above 60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town of Dunfermline, and some old buildings and areas is L. 35269 14 6

LOT II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironstone under the said lands, and the Coals under the lands of Wester Baldridge (excepting those under and 30 fathoms round the mansion-house thereof, and excepting about 230 Scots acres round the house of Pittencrieff, and 10 acres round that of Clune, and also excepting the coals under the lands of Mounthooly, which belong to Robert Wellwood of Garvock, Esq:) with all usual privileges for working and transporting the coal and iron-stone, on payment of surface damages, and particularly with the power of making a main waggon-road through the lands, but restricted to a track, as marked upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the use of the said road to the coalleries of Urquhart, Baldridge, and Balmule, in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the respective proprietors, with an assignment also to the said contract respecting waggon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or those from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery of coals, or the communications of levels with the harbour of Brucehaven, coal-folds, ware-house, and other buildings: Also, the adjoining farm of Wester Rosyth, containing 64 Scots acres of thereabouts, the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax is, 64 l. 13 s. 7 d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 28 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as follows, viz.

The collieries,	L. 5000	0 0
Farm of Wester Rosyth,	1422	18 10
Windylaw and glebe-leases,	100	0 0
Proven value of Lot II.	L. 6522	18 10

The collieries contain inexhaustible quantities, and of the best qualities of the three great kinds of coal known in the island, viz. The Large open Scotch and Hartley kind, the Newcastle or Rich Running sort, and the Welch or Stone kind without smoke, which sell for drying malt at about double price of other coals. And the small or refuse of all these coals (except the Newcastle running kind) pass coast-ways as culm, at the low duty of 12 d. a chalder, which is a very great advantage to a large collerie.

The two first sorts have water levels drove up to them at a very great expence, which are capable of clearing many millions of tons. In some of the fields there are 7 seams already discovered, from 2 to 8 feet thick, at the depth of only 30 fathoms from the surface, and, in the opinion of the most skilful persons, no coals can be wrought and laid on the bank at less expence. The distance of the works from the harbour is from two and a half to four English miles, and the ground will admit of a convenient waggon-way. There is 18 feet water in ordinary spring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone quarries just by it.

The surface of coal and iron-stone grounds, including the estate of Wester Baldridge, and some large feus, is 1000 acres, or thereabouts.

The estate is all divided into regular inclosures, and generally well sheltered with thriving wood. The mansion-house and adjoining lands situated near the old palace and abbey, command most agreeable and extensive prospects, and a winding rivalet which has steep-wooded banks, and many water-falls, passes through the park; so that the situation is beautiful beyond description. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 1594 l. 2 s. 8 d. Scots; those of Clune, Goukhall, and the town mills hold of subjects superior, and the entries are low taxed. There is a right to the tithes of the whole lands, excepting a few borough acres which are valued, and the whole land-tax is uncommonly small.

The estates contain about 1200 Scots acres, the rental was much higher a few years ago, and a good part of the lands, being in grass and high condition, may soon advance again, and a considerable rise may be daily expected from the building grounds in and around the populous manufacturing town (on which various new streets are going on), and from the working of the collieries, and other circumstances.

The house is a substantial convenient building of 10 rooms, with several bed-closets, and no value is put upon it, nor upon a complete and elegant set of new offices, pigeon-house, and garden-wall, which have cost above 1200 l. within these few years, nor upon the reserved coal, iron-stone, and various free-stone quarries near the town. The upset price of the lands and collieries are, at least, fifteen thousand pounds Sterling under what they have cost the proprietor, including the expence of the levels and large bridge of communication, for continuing the high street of Dunfermline into the lands; of this, those inclining to purchase may, if they please, see full evidence.

LOT III.

The inclosed Lands of HERMITAGE, with the tithes thereof, lying in the parish of South Leith, whereof two acres hold feu of the Earl of Moray, for payment of 6 d. yearly, and doubling it for an entry, and about 41 acres of the Trinity Hospital, for payment of 112 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks of barley, and 3 l. 5 d Sterling, in money. The barley is payable in kind, or in the option of the vassal, by the fiar-prices of Mid Lothian, at Lammas old stile yearly, after the respective crops. In ascertaining the value, it is computed at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, which is supposed favourable for the purchasers, the entry, on the whole, for heirs, is taxed at 6 l. 5 s. only, and for singular successors, at a year's feu duty. The superiors also pay the land-tax, and all public burdens. The lands are of excellent quality, and the situation very pleasant, and proper for villas and houses on the sides of the roads. This lot is to be exposed in the parcels, and at the proven values, and upset prices, and subject to the feu-duties following, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Mansion-house and offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small grass inclosures, as possessed by the Countess of Fife, and containing about 8¼ Scots acres, with some servitude on the adjoining lots. Gross rent 120 l. proportion of the above whole feu-duty in money and barley, valued at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, 25 l. 12 s. 3 d. 9-12ths free rent 94 l. 7 s. 8 d. 3-12ths, which is to be set up at 18 years purchase, being the proven value, and is L. 1698 18 4

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this possession, have cost above 2500 l.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 36

Carried forward, L. 1698 18 4

Brought forward,	L. 1698	18 4

falls; and on which there are several new houses. Gross rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d. feu-duty as above 5 l. 1 s. 3 d 10 12ths. Free rent 18 l. 13 s. 5 d. 2-12ths, to be set up at 15 years purchase, and is - - - 280 1 3

III. James Alison's late feu, a Garden, with a large new house thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6½ falls. Gross rent 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty 7 l. 7 s. 5 d. 4-12ths, free rent 27 l. 2 s 10 d. 8-12ths, to be set up at 15½ years purchase, is - - - 420 14 9

IV. West Low Park, in the proprietor's possession, containing 4½ acres. Gross rent 34 l. feu-duty 7 l. 5 s. 1 d. 9-12ths; free rent 26 l. 14 s. 10 d. 6-12ths; to be set up at 18 years purchase, is - - - 481 7 4

N. B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious spring of water in the centre of the field, thought sufficient to serve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and east sides of it, which, with the west wall and gate, have cost above 250 l.

V. William Glover's Feu, on which houses are built, containing 6 falls. Gross rent 3 l. feu-duty 12 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; free rent 2 l. 7 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; to be set up at 20 years purchase, is - - - 47 3 9

These two last parcels are intended to be set up together, as the large one has a servitude on the other.

VI. Alexander Wallace's late Feu, with various houses thereon, one of which lets at 10 l. 10 s. containing 5 acres 3 roods 11 falls. Gross rent 38 l. 11 s. feu duty 8 l. 4 s. 8 d. free rent 30 l. 7 s. 4 d. to be set up at 15 years purchase, is 435 10 0

VII. William Finlayson's late Feu, with two new houses thereon, worth from 10 l. to 12 l. a-year, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 23 l. feu-duty 4 l. 18 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; free rent 18 l. 1 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; to be set up at 17 years purchase, is 307 10 9

VIII. William Wright's Feu, a Nursery containing 5 acres. Gross rent 26 l. 5 s. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d.; to be set up at 17 years purchase, is 350 19 7

N. B. There is a very copious spring in the centre of this lot.

IX. Robert Wilson's Feu, with houses thereon, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. feu-duty 4 l. 13 s. 11 d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16 years purchase, is - - - 276 17 2

X. Peter Stephen's late Feu, and a house thereon (which lets at 4l.) containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. Feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6 d. Sterling, and to the Hospital 4l. 13s. 5d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16½ years purchase, is 285 10 3

A mutual high wall with Hawk Hill is the south march of the two last feus.

Proven value of Lot Third, L. 4604 13 7

LOT IV.

The following SUBJECTS in the New Exchange of Edinburgh, all most substantially built and elegantly finished, to be set up in the undermentioned parcels:

I. A DWELLING HOUSE, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Wood, surgeon, containing a large kitchen with a pipe of water, and 13 rooms, with many closets and other conveniencies, all light and well aired. There are besides several neat rooms in the garrets, two of them with vents. The principal storey of twelve feet in height, is remarkably convenient and elegant, and has a water closet.

There are several convenient cellars properly fitted up, entering within the stair, which has a door also to Allan's Close; together with a large shop in the first storey, consisting of two fire rooms and a light closet. The rent of both 80 l.; and the proven value and upset price L. 1000 0 0

The house may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to two o'clock.

II. A large SHOP and WAREHOUSE, consisting of several apartments, two of them 17 feet high in the east wing, possessed by Mess. Steuart and Stoddart, on a lease to Whitsunday 1781; rent 50l.; and upset price 660 0 0

III. TWO SHOPS, high and low, entering from the court, possessed by Mr James Clerk on a lease to Whitsunday 1782; rent 23 l.; upset price 260 0 0

IV. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE in the south-east corner of the Court, possessed by Peter Mathieson, formerly by Hugh Cameron; rent 4 l. 15 s. upset price 40 0

V. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately north of the above, formerly possessed by Daniel Cameron, now by Mrs Campbell; rent 6 l. 15 s.; upset price 60 0 0

VI. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE next to ditto, possessed by Peter Cumming; rent 4 l.; upset price 40 0 0

VII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, possessed by Mr James Clerk; rent 4 l. upset price 35 0 0

VIII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, being the northmost, formerly possessed by Baillie Grieve, now by Mr William Murray; rent 4 l.; upset price 40 0 0

IX. A HIGH SHOP immediately above the preceeding, lately possessed by Mayleftone and Company; rent 11 l.; upset price, 105 0 0

N. B. This and the five before mentioned shops have all vents and back windows to Allan's Close.

X. A SHOP, the first storey entering from the passage into the court on the east side, possessed by Bailie Torry; rent 8 l.; price 85 0 8

XI. A large, elegant, and convenient SHOP, containing two interfoles entering from the high street, possessed by Mr James Carfrae, upon a lease to Whitsunday 1784; rent 30 l.; upset price 400 0 0

XII. A DWELLING HOUSE in the east wing entering from Allan's Close, consisting of a kitchen, a large room, and several closets, lately possessed by William Burnet chairman; rent 5 l.; upset price 36 0 0

XIII. Two large VAULTS below the court of the New Exchange, entering by Allan's Close, lately possessed by Charles Spalding and Mrs M'Dermaid; rent 7 l. upset price 75 0 0

XIV. Two large VAULTS adjoining, formerly possessed by David Morton, now by Mr John Anderson; rent 8 l. upset price 75 0 0

Proven value of lot 4th, L. 2911 0 0

LOT V.

A TACK of the farm of Hilton, in the barony of Rosyth, and county of Fife, for 28 years after Martinmas 1779, for which there is payable, over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun the proprietor, 15 l. Sterling annually to George Chalmers, by the obligation of Mess. Abraham Newton of Currie hill and John Newton his eldest son, possessors of the farm.

The proven value and upset price of which is 230 l.

LOT VI.

A TACK of the lands and estate of Bantaskine, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, of which there is 12 years to run after Martinmas 1779; and there is payable yearly to the said George Chalmers therefor, besides the proprietor's rent, 108l. 17s. 4d. 4-12ths. The proprietor is also obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the lease, for the inclosing and subdividing the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the mansion-house, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and also for a new steading of houses, and a proportion of some plantations, as all these may be valued at the expiration of the said lease. The proven value and upset price of this tack is 650 l.

The title-deeds of the estates, the rentals, and plans of those in Fife, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callendar depute clerk of Session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estates at Dunfermline, will show the premisses in Fifeshire; and Alexander Marr gardener on the south side of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.

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